

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

XV. XVIII Congress.

TUESDAY, March 22.—The Senate passed a bill increasing the salaries of Judges of District Courts, to \$5,000, with a proviso that no Judge shall appoint to position in his court any relative within the degree of first cousin. A joint resolution was passed that Governmental jobs shall be held by their respective holders for thirty days. The Education bill was further discussed. In the House the Bonded Whisky Extension bill was debated, but no definite action was taken.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.—In the Senate a bill was passed allocating lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and extending to the protection of the laws of the States or Territories. The Education bill was further debated. A joint resolution giving a balance of \$100,000 to the Mississippi sufferers was passed. In the House a bill was introduced for the erection of a pedestal for the statue of the late President Garfield at Washington. A joint resolution was passed giving a balance of \$100,000 to the sufferers by the Mississippi floods and providing for its distribution. After some debate on the Bonded Whisky Extension bill, it was agreed that the discussion should close on the 27th.

THURSDAY, March 24.—The Senate passed a bill appropriating \$4,000 to pay the claims of persons for reproductions by the Utes at the time of the massacre at the White River agency. A favorable report was made on the joint resolution to pay \$25,000 reward for the rescue of the members of the Greely expedition. Mr. Hampton reported the debate on the Education bill with an appeal for aid by the General Government in educating the wards of the nation. In the House final action was taken on the Bonded Whisky Extension bill, resulting in its defeat by a vote of 180 to 83.

FRIDAY, March 25.—In the Senate a favorable report was made for an amendment to the Constitution to extend the right to vote to women. A resolution was agreed to calling for information as to what amount of the war tax of 1861 is paid. A bill was passed authorizing a reward of \$25,000 for ascertaining the fate of the Greely expedition. The Education bill was further debated, and it was agreed that the discussion should close on the 27th. In the House a concurrent resolution was introduced for the final adjournment of Congress June 2. A bill to permit the citizens of Indian Territory to organize National banks was favorably reported. An evening session was held for the consideration of pension bills. Adjourned to the 31st.

From Washington.

The appointment is announced of Hon. David J. Brewer, of Kansas, as Judge of the Eighth Circuit, to succeed Judge McCrary. Mr. Brewer was born in Asia Minor, where his father was a missionary, and he is a nephew of David Dudley Field.

A caucus was held on the evening of the 25th by the Democrats of the House to consider the tariff question, but the two factions failed to harmonize.

Time President-elect on the 25th nominated Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, to be Solicitor of the Treasury, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate.

HALL KILBOURN, in the second trial at Washington, was on the 26th awarded damages of \$37,000 for false imprisonment by John G. Thompson, ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

The Senate on the 25th received and promptly confirmed the nomination of Minister Sartain, now at the Cornum Court, to be transferred to St. Petersburg.

A special message was sent to Congress by President Arthur on the 26th advising appropriations toward commencing the construction of three steel cruisers and gunboats.

The Executive thought it incumbent to delay work on these vessels one year. He also urged the appropriation of \$2,000,000 for finishing four double-turreted monitors.

The internal revenue receipts during the past eight months of the present fiscal year were \$79,000,326, a decrease of \$4,181,393 as compared with the corresponding period of 1888. The aggregate receipts for February were \$2,000,822, less than in February, 1883.

In Committee of the Whole on the 27th the House agreed to a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the Bonded Whisky Extension bill by a vote of 101 to 87. This action was reported to the House and confirmed, 105 to 82, thus defeating the proposed Extension law.

The negative vote on the motion was as follows:

Adams (N. Y.), Aiken, Bartle, Barr, Bedford, Blackburn, Breckinridge, Brewster, Campbell, Canby, Clegg, Cleveland, Clark, Clay, Collins, Crook, Culbertson, Dargatz, Davidson, DeLoach, Dinkins, Doolittle, Edwards, Egan, Flanders, Flint, Follett, Foster, Gessner, Graves, Greenleaf, Hale, Hancock, Harlan, Hendricks, Hoar, Howe, Hunt, Johnson, Jones, Keith, Lester, Lincoln, Little, Lusk, Lyman, May, McMillan, Merrill, Morgan, Murray, Newcomb, Olney, Orin, Palmer, Patterson, Peck, Pennington, Phillips, Potter, Rankin, Rice, Robertson, Robinson, Olin, Robinson (N. Y.), Rogers (N. Y.), Ross, Sawyer, Schuchert, Sherman, Sibley, Smith, Sprague, Tamm, Tilden, Tilton, Towner, Tracy, Ward, Wells, Wood and Worthington.

During the seven days ended on the 28th there were 172 business failures in the United States and 32 in Canada, making a total of 204, against 212 the previous week.

The East.

In a fit of jealousy recently George Russell shot his wife and then himself in Brooklyn, N. Y.

It is denied by Mr. Parnell that he has bought his mother's residence in New Jersey and that he has any intention of doing so.

Advices of the 28th state that all the Northwestern Pennsylvania Republican district conventions had elected Blaine delegates to the Chicago Convention, with Edmunds for second choice.

A woman named Parrell, of Buffalo, N. Y., while insane recently shot and killed her two children, a boy and girl, aged eight and twelve years, and then killed herself.

At Lawrence, Mass., a verdict against Archbishop Williams, of Boston, was rendered the other day in a suit to recover funds deposited with the Augustinian Society, which failed some time ago.

Thomas Davis gave away near Ansonia, Conn., a few mornings ago, the surging waters devastating a large tract of country, involving a total damage of \$100,000.

Mrs. Eubank W. E. Eubank, the mother of the late General Tom Thum, died at New Haven, Conn., a few days ago.

A party of five men were crossing the river near Clarion, Pa., a few days ago when the boat capsized and three of them were drowned.

Between New York and Boston telephone communication was established on the 27th, and it was said that the faintest whisper at one terminal could be heard at the other.

On H. H. C. Central Road, an Express Company, a valuable horse named Mammoth, a few days ago, was stolen, and the horse was recovered, but no one was actually caught.

The arrest was made in New York on the 27th of Henry C. Church, in whose name as Chamberlain of Troy, N. Y., there was discovered on the 4th of February a deficiency of \$714.94.

At Albany, N. Y., a falling tree killed three workmen who were sitting near by eating their dinner a few days ago.

In a letter expressing his gratitude, Carl Schurz departed on the 27th to accept the post of \$100,000 which was being made up by his friends in New York, and requested that all contributions be returned.

It was discovered on the 27th, that Franklin Esda, for twenty-three years Treasurer of Southborough, Mass., was a defaulter for \$10,000.

The death of Augustus Schell, the veteran banker and politician of New York, which had been expected for some time, occurred on the 27th.

Nearly eight hundred coal miners in the vicinity of Luzerne, Pa., struck on the 28th against a reduction of one-quarter of a cent per bushel.

In the Merrimack (N. H.) Valley the flood was on the 28th the greatest for years.

The water was rising rapidly at Concord, and at Nashua had submerged the low lands.

The freshet in the Cocheco River threatened several bridges above Dover.

A. B. Bunker, Carr, Mitchell and Mary Hoskins were fatally injured a few days ago at La Porte, Pa., by the fall of a porch upon which they were seated.

On the 28th Ludwig Scholtes and four members of the Goles family, living in Westmoreland County, Pa., were fatally killed with their horses.

Charles E. Orrin S. Todd, of Toledo, Ohio, died recently of glanders, communicated from a sick horse.

West and South.

The Michigan colored men met in State Convention at Battle Creek on the 28th and adopted resolutions declaring that, in consideration of the colored voters' faithfulness to the Republican party, their right had not been neglected; that the Government had no right to interfere with the right of colored men to vote, and that a bill ought to be passed to appoint an Educational Commission of colored men. T. J. Martin and W. Q. Atwood were elected delegates to the National Colored Convention at Richmond, Va., July 8.

A Pilgrist St. Louis, named George M. Riley, who for years had refused to support the Union, was killed by a fire five days ago, and then blew out his brains. Five small children were left to charity.

By the rise in the Mississippi River, new counties in Louisiana were completely inundated on the 28th, and it was thought fifty thousand persons were destitute and dependent on the Government for relief.

The Governor had appealed to the Secretary of War for rations for sufferers by the breaking of the levees.

A negro named William Burleson, who had been accused of a crime near Harwood, Tex., was lynched the other day.

A fire a few days ago destroyed F. E. Warren's new residence at Philadelphia, Pa., causing a loss of \$150,000.

A CLERGYMAN overheard a remark on a Southern train which led to the discovery on the 28th of \$2,400 of the money recently stolen from a bank messenger at Augusta, Ga.

A letter has been written by John M. Hamilton, Governor of Illinois, desiring to be elected further for a re-nomination.

The Iowa House has passed the bill prohibiting the buying or selling of grain or other produce on fictitious contracts or margins. The act had already passed the Senate.

The Turtle Mountain region of Dakota great excitement prevailed on the 28th over the discovery of rich gold deposits.

The recent cyclone in the South was on the 28th said to be more destructive than at first reported. At Newton, Lenox and Mecklenburg, S. C., hundreds of houses were destroyed and a dozen persons were killed, among the victims being a whole family and six women. Near Piedmont three children and the family of a doctor were killed. Near Charlotte, N. C., several persons were known to have been killed. A large number of fruit trees by the thousands of the storm were entirely destroyed. At London and Pittsburg, Ky., the Methodist Church and many dwellings were wrecked, the house of Mr. Broughton, being blown down, killing his wife and several persons. The same persons were reported as fatally injured.

On the 28th the Mississippi at New Orleans remained stationary. Over one-half the colored people in Tennessee Parish had been washed out of their cabins, and the Government was urged to set men at work on the levees. All the plantations at Doré's Bend were under water, and the Tcheco River was seriously threatened.

RESOLUTIONS were adopted at a mass meeting on the 28th at Lincoln, Ill., denouncing Orrin A. Carpenter as the murderer of Zora Burns, and demanding that he leave Logan County without unnecessary delay.

A TUCIDY and rain-storm swept over Petersburg, Va., on the 28th, the thunder being so loud as to shake buildings. All the district on the Chesterfield side of the Appomattox was inundated, and the river was still rising.

The Iowa and Connecticut Legislatures on the 28th rejected bills favoring woman suffrage.

While at church the other evening at New York, a negro woman became excited and began shouting, confounding with intermission. Efforts were made to quiet her without avail, and she died in a few minutes.

The Kansas Democratic State Convention will be held at Topeka, May 23.

The New Mexico Legislature has passed a bill fixing the capital at Santa Fe, and appropriating \$100,000 for a building.

At Kansas City, Mo., on the 27th a hurricane uprooted three dwellings and tore up the sidewalk for a distance of two blocks.

At Denver, Col., a wind-storm uprooted the city hall and some of the finest blocks in the city, while signs and awnings were scattered in all directions. Several persons were seriously injured.

The Democrats of Texas will meet in State Convention at Fort Worth June 10 to select delegates to the National Convention, and the State Convention will meet at Houston August 19 to nominate State officers.

A man named Harold, in defiance of the Prohibition law of Kansas, opened a saloon at Garden City, Kan., and upon refusing to cease operations the women of the place entered his saloon and poured the liquors into the street.

Blond stores and the Bourbe House at Americus, Ga., were burned the other night, causing a loss of \$100,000.

A PLATFORM was adopted in the Illinois State Labor Convention recently held in Chicago, declaring in favor of the total abolition of the contract convict labor system; the establishment of Boards of Arbitration to settle disputes between employers and employees; the enactment of a law making eight hours a legal day's work; fixing the liability of employers for damages to life and limb of an employee; an efficient apprentice law; the prohibition of the employment of

children under fifteen years of age in factories; the abolition and enforcement of a compulsory education law; and the weekly paymaster by all corporations for labor performed during the previous week, and the total abolition of the truck system; the abolition of land monopoly by non-resident holders, and making it an offense to gamble in or create centers on the necessary scale of life.

A man was held in Cincinnati on the evening of the 28th to denounce the verdict of twenty-three years' imprisonment in the case of William Berner, who confessed to having murdered and robbed William H. Kirk, after which a mob of ten thousand persons organized and went to the jail, and effected an entrance, for the purpose of lynching Berner, but found him had been taken to the penitentiary. This so enraged the mob that they determined to lynch the twenty-three murderers confined in the jail. The militia was called out, when a riot ensued, during which it was reported that sixteen persons were killed and many others were wounded.

NEAR Salem, Va., the other day Leslie Lavender, aged sixteen, attempted to rob Alexander Owens, and shoot him.

Mrs. Owens ran upon hearing the pistol report, and was also shot, and then tried to kill Owens' mother. Lavender escaped, but Mr. and Mrs. Owens were fatally wounded.

The other day forty Sioux Indian boys arrived at St. Paul, Minn., being the first installment of pupils for the Government school located at that point, and conducted by Bishop Alley.

The following executions for murder occurred on the 28th: Dan Dowd, James Howard, D. W. Sample, William Delane and Daniel Kelly, bandits, at Tombstone, A. T.; William R. McDonald and Francis J. Porez in California, and Joe Howard at Columbia, S. C.

A RECENT fire destroyed the machine shop and two locomotives of the Chicago & North Western, involving a loss of \$100,000.

The Iowa House on the 28th passed a bill which virtually doubles all penalties for violation of the Prohibition law.

At the closing session of the State Trade and Labor Convention in Chicago on the 28th resolutions were adopted regarding the presentation of a memorial to Congress opposing the importation of foreign labor, condemning convict labor, and demanding equal pay for equal work, regardless of sex.

GREAT numbers of sheep were on the 28th said to be dying in the vicinity of New Comestown, O., from a disease called "grub," a worm which had been in the house and burrows to the brain of the animal.

The Minnesota Republicans will meet in State Convention at St. Paul May 1.

Foreign Intelligence.

EUROPEAN laborers on the Panama Canal were leaving for their homes by the hundreds on the 28th on account of the prevalence of yellow fever.

Investigations have been given the French Minister to Berlin to learn the amount of \$2,000,000 from that country on account of the war in Tonquin.

The German police have issued an edict warning the people not to eat raw pork.

An Anan, in China, prince of the royal family was recently hanged for promoting a massacre of Christians.

On the 27th General Graham advanced to Tannenberg, and after a brief battle the Arabs fled, when the village was burned to the ground. Graham had been ordered to return with his troops to Suakin, and it was considered that the war was ended.

At Leipzig, Germany, the police on the 27th found a dynamite bomb-shell in a building crowded with people.

After an absence of eighteen days from St. John, Newfoundland, the steamer Aurora returned on the 28th with \$90,000 worth of seal-skins. Other vessels were said to have met with equally good fortune.

At Cork six of the persons charged with conspiracy to murder certain landlords, and agents in Ireland have been found guilty, and three of them were sentenced to penal servitude for life, and three to five years each.

Two hundred persons were taken from an almshouse at Swinford, Ireland, on the 28th and shipped from Glasgow, Scotland, for Boston. The United States authorities would probably refuse them a landing.

The stolen South of France, Leonora, was taken from the steamer the 28th, and is now in the hands of the police.

At Victoria, Australia, on the 28th at Cannes, in the South of France, he was thirty-one years of age.

LATER.

THE riot which began in Cincinnati on the evening of the 28th ult. over the verdict rendered in the case of Berner, a self-confessed murderer, was renewed on the evening of the 29th ult. All the militia of the State had been called out, and some three thousand troops were stationed in the vicinity of the jail. The courthouse was fired by the mob and destroyed, and many of the records were lost.

The troops fired on the mob from the windows, with deadly effect. Captain Desmond, of the militia, endeavored to suppress the flames and was shot dead by the rioters. The fire engines were not allowed to reach the burning courthouse. A Gatling gun was turned upon the rioters which did deadly work. The Mayor had ordered all the saloons in the city closed and all persons were warned to keep off the streets after dark. Later advices stated that the riot was probably ended. The total number of casualties was reported as follows: Killed, 36; fatally wounded, 12; injured, 68.

The excess of the value of exports over imports of merchandise for the month ended February 28, 1884, was \$9,811,634; for the twelve months ended February 29, 1884, \$106,411,136.

The nitro-glycerine house of the Napanago chemical works, located opposite Chester, Pa., exploded the other morning from heat generated by nitric acid. Sixty persons were instantly killed, and many houses across the river were badly shaken by the explosion.

MINISTER SARGENT on the 28th ult. sent to Secretary Frelinghuysen a cablegram expressing his gratitude for substantial aid, but declining to accept a transfer to St. Petersburg.

TWO brothers named Joseph and James Morrill, of Johnstown, Pa., arranged over the secret marriage of their sister Ida to Jacob Shelly, a fellow inmate of the penitentiary on the evening of the 28th ult. when a quarrel ensued, which resulted in the fatal shooting of both of the brothers by Shelly, who claimed the act was done in self-defense.

JESSE WILLIAMS, a negro from Texas, was executed on the 28th ult. at Calgary, Northwest Territory, for killing a merchant named James H. Adams. This was the first hanging in that Territory.

General Gervais had been disastrously defeated in a battle with the rebels and was forced to surrender Khartoum. The General was said to be a prisoner.

A HEAVY gale prevailed in the middle Atlantic States on the 28th ult. In Brooklyn a four-story building was blown down, a river schooner was capsized on the Hudson, and the Captain and one of the crew were drowned. At Philadelphia a schooner was sunk in collision, and the Captain and four of the crew perished.

On Thursday, the 28th ult., a mob of about 100 men gathered at the residence of a man named Berner, who had been convicted of murder, and they effected an entrance, for the purpose of lynching Berner, but found him had been taken to the penitentiary. This so enraged the mob that they determined to lynch the twenty-three murderers confined in the jail. The militia was called out, when a riot ensued, during which it was reported that sixteen persons were killed and many others were wounded.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

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CINCINNATI, O., March 29.—March 28, William Berner, convicted for the murder of William H. Kirk, was found guilty of manslaughter. The verdict was declared by the Judge who tried the case to be an outrage, and the jury, after leaving court-room, were hoisted up by the crowd, with suggestions that they should be hanged. Berner was killed in his stable by a blow of a hammer, robbed of about one hundred dollars in money, put into a wagon, and taken to the penitentiary. Berner was found two days later. Joe Palmer and William Berner confessed that they did the murder and robbery.

The manifest indignation of the verdict so aroused the people that a mass meeting was called to assemble at Music Hall last evening to give public expression to their indignation at the jury's action. Accordingly fully ten thousand people gathered at the Music Hall, and a large crowd got in. Strong resolutions were adopted condemning the verdict. The meeting was presided over by Dr. A. C. Kemper, who made a conservative speech. His remarks were not intended to arouse a mob spirit, but when the meeting adjourned the people by common impulse moved down to Twelfth street, where shouts began to be uttered. To the jail, and the crowd then moved to the penitentiary.

At 9:40 the riot alarm was sounded, summoning the entire police force to the jail. A large crowd of people gathered in that vicinity, upon arriving in the vicinity of the jail, the rioting began to move. Not being obeyed they fired, but, as no one was hurt, it was assumed the police fired in the air. It is said that the intention of the police, they being deeply in sympathy with the mob, was to cause the rioters to go to the jail and then to the penitentiary.

At 12:30 access to the corridors was cut off by the crowd, and the mob then moved to the jail, where they were fired from the jail and the crowd refused to move.

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THE AVALANCHE.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor
Entered at the Post Office at Grayling,
Mich., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, April 10, 1884

LOCAL ITEMS.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.'S PRICE LIST.

[Corrected Weekly.]
Oats No. 2 white, per bushel, 40 cents.
Rye No. 2 white, per bushel, 40 cents.
Wheat No. 2 white, per bushel, 40 cents.
Barley No. 2 white, per bushel, 40 cents.
Corn No. 2 white, per bushel, 40 cents.
Soybeans No. 2 white, per bushel, 40 cents.
Clover seed, per ton, 20.00.
Hay No. 1, per ton, 20.00.
Hay No. 2, per ton, 18.00.
Hay No. 3, per ton, 16.00.
Hay No. 4, per ton, 14.00.
Hay No. 5, per ton, 12.00.
Hay No. 6, per ton, 10.00.
Hay No. 7, per ton, 8.00.
Hay No. 8, per ton, 6.00.
Hay No. 9, per ton, 4.00.
Hay No. 10, per ton, 2.00.
Hay No. 11, per ton, 1.00.
Hay No. 12, per ton, .50.
Hay No. 13, per ton, .25.
Hay No. 14, per ton, .10.
Hay No. 15, per ton, .05.
Hay No. 16, per ton, .02.
Hay No. 17, per ton, .01.
Hay No. 18, per ton, .005.
Hay No. 19, per ton, .002.
Hay No. 20, per ton, .001.

Maple syrup made from the first run of sap is the best, Master's has it. Remember it is for the interest of every settler of Crawford County to vote for the Loan.

John Walker trots out a new single wagon for all work, that is a good one and a beauty, manufactured by J. J. Deal, of Jonesville, who uses nothing but selected stock, and with the best workmen, is prepared to give satisfaction. We have sold four of his wagons here, and can supply all who need.

It takes manufacturers to make a town boom, and gentlemen, if you have any interest in the growth and prosperity of your town, you should at least make an effort to get them, if not, as just as you are doing and you will have a real nice, quiet town in which you can hear the buzz of the festive blue-tailed fly from one end of the village to the other, even the howl of the lonesome engine will be unto you as the roar of many waters.

The Art Amateur for April gives attractive designs of passion flowers for screen, embroidery, and blackberries for paper painting, some interesting pieces of Oriental dinner ornaments, a curious old German alphabet, and some striking designs for furniture panels after French. Notable features are the numerous and excellent illustrations of objects in the famous Castellani collection now being sold at Rome, the clever sketches of pictures in the exhibitions of the French Water Color Society and the Boston Paint and Clay Club, and the interesting notices and examples of the work of J. A. Herbert Dye, one of the principal designers for L.A.T. The practical departments are well filled; Montezuma's Note Book and the Dramatic Publication are sparkling as ever, and in all respects the number is fully up to the high standard of this admirable magazine. Price 25 cents; 24 a year, \$2.00. Send for sample, Publisher, 23 Union Square, N. Y.

MARVIN POST G. A. R.
On Monday, Marvin Post, No. 240, G. A. R. was mustered by A. J. Taylor, of Gaylord, who is mustering officer for Otsego, Crawford, Oscoda and Ogemaw counties. He was assisted by Commodore Dickerson and Quail, of Oshtemo Post, Comrade King, of A. Y. Austin Post, of Ohio, and Comrade McElroy, of Post 105, Toledo, Ohio.

There were about fifty comrades in line, and all seemed to enter fully into the spirit of the organization. There are about twenty more charter members who are expected to be mustered at the next meeting, to be held Saturday, April 12th, at 1 o'clock p. m.

We will start out with one of the strongest posts in this part of the State, with assured success.

OUR SCHOOL.
Before entering upon the labors of the last term of the year, I have deemed it a duty to say a word, through the columns of the AVALANCHE, relative to school matters.

It may be late in the day to manifest to the patrons an appreciation of their generous outlay in constructing our fine large school building. But, nevertheless, as representative of teacher and pupil, I shall take advantage of this opportunity to express that gratefulness which I know we all feel. The building would do credit to a city of many more inhabitants. But the money expended in its construction could not have been invested more profitably—it is virtually at compound interest.

As regards the progress of the pupils thus far this year, the matter must be left with those better able to judge. That the judgment may be impartial, however, it must be borne in mind that the transition from an unorganized district school to an organized graded school must needs be slow. When teachers are confronted with pupils of all ages, grades, and degrees of intelligence, without any definite field of action, it is sometimes difficult to find for each one his proper place. As yet, we have laid down no definite course of study, as it was thought necessary first to learn the advancement of the pupils; but, it is the design to give a plan during the first part of next term.

And just here, I would mention another formidable barrier to the progress of our pupils: I refer to certain of the text-books used—not all, but a few of them. In the first place, text-books so primitive in design that the great book houses have long since ceased to publish them, are doubtless on the decline. Again, when it happens that there are almost as many editions as there are pupils, differing widely in numberless respects,—e. g., we succeeded in obtaining four distinct results for the area of Michigan. It may be readily seen that the pupils will finally lose confidence. The definitions are unwieldy and misleading; the methods are inadequate and perplexing; a large portion of the subject-matter is superfluous; countless errors occur; and in the case of our comparatively young pupils, pupils rather initiative than thoughtful, such points are of first significance. It would be economical to cause a slight change.

One thing further, and I shall transgress no more: Attendance. For various reasons, the attendance has been deplorable. During last term, only one pupil was present every half day; two were absent 1 half day; one, 2 half days; two, 4 half days; four, 5 half days; two, 6 half days; and two, 7 half days. Now, before we can expect good attendance, we must have the co-operation of parents; and on the part of the school, we can hope for no better success.

A goodly number attended "Dun, docketty's Picnic" at the Opera House last week, and were highly entertained. We believe over twenty dollars was realized by the entertainment for the organ fund.

At a meeting of the Republican Co. Committee, last week, it was decided that the committee should appoint the delegate to the State Convention thereby saving the trouble of a county convention for that purpose.

The Mayville Monitor is a new venture in the newspaper world, at Mayville, Tuscola county, by F. M. Johnson. No. 1, Vol. 1 is before us, a neat, newsy seven column folio, looking as though it deserved success.

FARMERS.—I have concluded arrangements with the manufacturer for furnishing salt for use as a fertilizer. Call and leave the order for what you want this season as I shall not buy any to keep in stock. All orders must be in by April 1st. O. PALMER.

come to realize the necessity of unbroken attendance on the part of their children. A pupil should not be required to lose a half day in order to run some trifling errand, carry in an armful of wood, or clear away the dishes. Sacrifice your own time and comfort for their sake. Not only is the pupil in question the loser, but the remainder of the class and the teacher, as well. A child might better lose the entire term than alternate his days or weeks of presence and absence. If he can be present but three months in the year, may they be consecutive months made up of consecutive days, rather than days dissipated over the entire nine months—a vain effort at compromise. And when the learner shall comprehend the significance of this view, in after years he may realize the wisdom of his ways and look back upon his well-spent school days as the happiest days of all.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The township treasurer's report for this township shows the following balances on hand April 1:

Contingent fund,	\$ 181.30
School Dist. No. 1,	1219.87
2,	202.85
3,	117.13
Unorganized school fund,	735.73
Library fund,	21.00
Cemetery fund,	21.00
Highway fund,	99.70
Total,	\$2,736.51

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

At the Republican caucus at the Court House last Saturday Dr. N. H. Traver, chairman of the township committee, presided. A. H. Swarthout was elected secretary, and Messrs. Conner and Edgemoor were appointed tellers. The following ticket was placed in nomination:

For Supervisor, J. S. Hanley; Township Clerk, A. H. Swarthout; Township Treasurer, O. Palmer; Justice of the Peace, F. Hadley; Commissioner of Highways, J. G. Marsh; School Inspector, M. J. Conner; Constables, John Wild, John W. Jordan, P. Q. founder and John Baltard.

Dr. N. H. Traver, M. J. Conner and R. Hanson were elected as township committee for the ensuing year.

LUMBERING PROSPECTS AT AU SABLE.

The Oscoda boom company made the following estimate of the logs banked the past winter by the different men and firms that have been putting in logs on the Au Sable and Pine rivers:

Pack, Woods & Co.	10,000,000
J. E. Potts, salt and lumber company,	1,000,000
Penney Bros.	1,000,000
T. F. Thompson.	4,000,000
James C. Turner.	1,000,000
Stephen Moore.	3,000,000
George Whipple & Co.	6,000,000
Charles W. & Charles.	1,000,000
Mustard & Fisher.	1,000,000
Gratwick, Smith and Fryer company.	2,000,000
Other firms.	1,000,000
Richardson.	1,000,000
J. Manwaring.	1,000,000
Howard & Co.	1,000,000
Romer, Smith & Anschutz.	1,000,000
Orderly, Remington & Co.	1,000,000
Chris. Luck & Co.	1,000,000
B. A. McDonald.	1,000,000
Brooks, Jones & Co.	1,000,000
J. C. Green.	1,000,000
Total.	38,000,000

These figures will not be materially changed when the exact amounts are determined.

Mill men here believe the seven mills of Oscoda and Au Sable are as good a group of mills as there is anywhere in the world. They have all been put in a state of first-class repair.

TAX SALES.

A well-known expert in this city calls attention to what he conceives to be a serious defect in the tax law of 1882, so far as its operation for the present year is concerned.

Under that law proceedings have been begun which contemplate the sale in May next of all lands in the state retained for non-payment of the taxes of 1881. These proceedings, when perfected, include a decree in the circuit court of the County where the lands lie, a sale in accordance with such decree and a deed upon sale which conveys "an absolute title," except as against a showing to be made any time within a year that the taxes had been paid before sale or that the property was exempt. There is no provision for redemption.

It is urged with considerable force that this provision for absolute title is void as to lands sold for taxes assessed prior to the passage of the law. Under the law, as it stood in 1881, when the tax for that year was levied, the property owner had a year after sale in which to redeem his property upon payment of 25 per cent interest. Can the legislature deprive him of that right?

That is the question asked, and it is a very important one. It is quite true that the property owner has had quite as long an extension of time under the new law as he would have had under the old law. Under the latter his property would have been sold in October, 1882, and the year of redemption would have expired in October, 1883. Under the new law he has seven months longer in which to pay his tax. He has not, therefore, been unfairly treated. This fact, however, is by no means conclusive of his legal rights. The supreme court may hold that the right to a year of redemption after sale being fixed by the law in existence when the tax was levied became a vested right when the levy was made; and that it cannot be abrogated by giving the property owner another, even a better, right in place of it.

It is to be hoped that as speedily as may be all vested questions under the new law will be raised and passed upon; but it will create no surprise if the law should prove fatally defective when brought to the judicial test. It will be a marvel, indeed, if a tax law never invented under which an absolutely good title can be given upon sale for taxes.

A CARD.
My sincere thanks are tendered the neighbors and friends who rendered me so many kindnesses and great assistance during the recent illness of my husband, and gave me their sympathy in this last sad absence.

MRS. JOHN KELLEY.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

At the Democratic caucus held at the Opera House last Saturday the following ticket was placed in nomination:

For Supervisor, James M. Finn; for Township Clerk, Michael S. Hart; for Township Treasurer, Truman Mitchell; for Highway Commissioner, George B. Sanderson; for School Inspector, Samuel A. McIntyre; for Justice of the Peace for full term, Wright, Havens; Constables, H. H. Havens, Gabriel E. Jack, John E. Cowell, Edward Slaght.

J. M. Finn, G. H. F. Davis and A. Taylor were elected township committee for the ensuing year.

UNION CAUCUS, GROVE TOWNSHIP.

The voters of the township of Grove will hold a caucus for the purpose of nominating a township ticket at the school house in District No. 4, (near Geo. Fable's) on Friday, April 4th, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

TAKE NOTICE.

To the Electors of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan.
That the Board of Supervisors of said County, at the January adjourned session, 1884, ordered the question of bonding the County for \$8,000, for the purpose of building a County Jail be submitted to the electors of the said County at the annual election, to be held on April 7th, A. D. 1884.
Dated March 4th, 1884.
By order of Board of Supervisors of Crawford County, Mich.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

To the Electors of the Township of Grayling.
Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the board of registration of the Township of Grayling will be held at the post office in Grayling, in said township, on Saturday the 6th day of April, A. D. 1884, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons as shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors in said township, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said board of registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.
Dated this 31 day of March, 1884.
CHRISTIAN RANGS,
Town Clerk.

WANTED.

A good school teacher wanted in District No. 6. Apply to Geo. P. Hancock, of Grove township.

REAL ESTATE.

Pine Lands
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
INSURANCE,
FIRE and LIFE Insurance
MAIN J. CONNINE
Grayling, Mich.

REMEMBER

—THE PLACE TO BUY—

GROCERIES
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
CANDIES
NUTS,
FRUITS,
CANNED GOODS,
CUTLERY,
OR NOTIONS,

MASTER'S NEW STORE!

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

Stationery, School Books, Blank Books,
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Pens, Ink, Pencils, Slates, &c.,
WALL PAPER
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SEWING MACHINES,
GUNS & REVOLVERS!

Call and see me if you want anything from a FINE NEEDLE TO A SHIP'S ANCHOR. If I have not got it, I'll get it, and will make prices as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Remember the Place at the POST OFFICE STORE

WM. A. MASTERS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.

TIME-TABLE—MACKINAW DIV.

	NORTH.		Fare.
	Day.	Night.	
Bay City.	1.25	8.10	7.30
Grayling.	2.10	9.05	8.05
Alcona.	3.05	10.00	9.00
West Branch.	3.40	10.40	9.45
St. Helens.	4.10	11.10	10.20
Boynton.	4.35	11.35	10.45
Cheney.	4.45	11.45	10.55
Grayling, Arr.	5.15	12.15	11.25
Grayling, Dep.	5.40		A. M. 6.30
Forest.	6.15		7.15
Yanderhill.	6.45		7.45
Indian River.	7.25		8.20
Chuboygan.	8.15		9.05
Mackinaw City.	8.35		9.25

	SOUTH.		Fare.
	Day.	Night.	
Mackinaw City.	8.25		A. M. 6.55
Chuboygan.	9.05		7.35
Indian River.	9.45		8.15
Yanderhill.	10.20		8.45
Grayling.	11.00		9.25
Forest.	11.30		9.55
Grayling, Arr.	12.00		10.25
Grayling, Dep.	12.25		A. M. 6.30
Cheney.	12.35		6.45
Boynton.	1.05		7.15
St. Helens.	1.35		7.45
West Branch.	2.05		8.15
Alcona.	2.35		8.45
Grayling, Arr.	3.05		9.15
Grayling, Dep.	3.30		9.40

DETROIT, MACKINAC & MARQUETTE R. R.—Jan. 3, 1884.

Pioneer East and West Line through the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.
Over 300 Miles Shorter between Marquette and all Points in the East than by any other Route.

Connections made at Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad for the Iron, Gold and Silver and Copper Districts.
Trains run by Central Standard Time.

Gen. Tr. & Pass. Agt., Marquette, Mich.
Gen. Supt., Marquette, Mich.

Who Want's A FARM CHEAP??

500,000 Acres
RICH FARMING LANDS FOR SALE!

The Lands of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company are

Now offered for sale at LOW PRICES and on LONG TIME

Saginaw river nearly to the Straits of Mackinaw and contain large tracts of farming lands.

good as can be found in any part of the United States, are well timbered with hard-wood—maple, beech, elm, oak, &c., and well adapted to Grain, Stock and Fruit growing. Soil, black sandy.

LOAN AND

ABOUNDING IN SPRINGS OF THE PUREST WATER.

PRICES ON

Farming Lands from

\$2.50 to \$6.00

Per Acre.

Send for illustrated pamphlet full of facts and figures.

Address O. M. BARNES,

Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich.

Agents wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S.

The largest, handsomest, and best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Anyone can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine.

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Piles of Them! Lots of Them!

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ARE OFFERING

Special Inducements

FOR CASH

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Dry Goods, Notions, Ready-Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens,

Boots and Shoes and

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

See Them and GET PRICES for CASH.

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ALSO IN

STOVES and TINWARE, CROCKERY and

GLASSWARE, Doors, Sash, Mouldings,

Brick, Lime, and other

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THEY ARE

SELLING CHEAP FOR CASH.

—O—

They Manufacture and Deal in LIME, LATH and SHINGLES, and make LONG BILL STUFF A SPECIALTY.

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REMEMBER THE PLACE

THE OLD

PIONEER STORE

—O—

SALLING, HANSON & Co,

MADE FROM ONE PIECE

OF CAST STEEL.

NO RIVETS

OR HOLES

TO WEAKEN

THE

BLADE.

BE SURE TO ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.

IT WILL GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION THAN ANY OTHER SHOVEL IN THE MARKET.

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NEW YORK OFFICE: 118 CHAMBERS ST.

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